The State of Montana

Public Employee Retirement Administration (MPERA) Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)







GASB 68
Implementation Series

Guidance for Employers



GASB 68: TOPIC 4 NET PENSION LIABILITY



Presentations in the GASB 68 Implementation Series

TRS

- 1. Background
- 2. Types of Plans
- 3. Measurement & Reporting Dates
- 4. Net Pension Liability
- 5. Financial Statements

Recommendation



If you are new to the GASB 68 material we recommend you view the BACKGROUND presentation first





Disclaimer

- MPERA
- This presentation is intended for information and educational purposes only;
 - o it is not a substitute for professional accounting, legal, or other advice
- Information is based on materials publicly available from the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB)
- We strongly recommend that you seek the advice of a qualified professional





Reminder

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- GASB 68 relates only to accounting and financial reporting
 - How pension costs and obligations are measured and reported in audited external financial reports
- GASB 68 does not address how governments fund public pension systems
 - GASB states it's "fundamental belief that funding is squarely a policy decision for elected officials to make as part of budget approval process"





New Terminology

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- Total Pension Liability (TPL)
 - TPL is the present obligation of pension systems to pay deferred earned benefits (such as pensions)
- Net Plan Position (NPP)
 - NPP is the assets currently available to pay pension benefits





New Terminology

MPERA

- Net Pension Liability (NPL)
 - If the pension system TPL exceeds the NPP, an NPL arises
- Net Pension Asset (NPA)
 - If the pension system TPL is less than the NPP, an NPA arises
- TPL NPP =
 - NPL if negative
 - NPA if positive

The GASB 68 Implementation Series will discuss only the NPL. At this time, only the Judges' Retirement System has an NPA.







Pension Liabilities

- Employers who participate in public pension systems are now required to report their share of the NPL in their annual GAAP financial statements
 - The NPL will be calculated annually by TRS and MPERA actuaries and allocated to participating employers based on each employer's contributions to each of the pension systems
 - MPERA and TRS will supply the NPL information necessary for employers to report on their FY 2015 financial statements







Measuring Pension Liability

- Three steps are used by the pension systems' actuaries in measuring the TPL
 - 1. Projecting future benefit payments for current and former employees and their beneficiaries
 - 2. Discounting those payments to their present value
 - 3. Allocating the present value over past, present, and future periods of employee service









Projecting Future Benefits

- Expectations of future employment-related events are incorporated into projections of pension benefit payments
 - Examples: projected salary increases, projected years of service, automatic cost of living increases, automatic benefit changes
- The pension systems' actuaries use this and other actuarial assumptions to determine the TPL
- All this information is publicly available in the pension systems' annual CAFR and actuarial valuation reports









Discount Rate

- The discount rate is used by actuaries to convert projected pension obligations to their present value
- Public pension systems are required to use a market-based method to determine their discount rate
 - The discount rate is selected by looking at observable data in the financial markets on the measurement date







Standard or Blended Discount Rate

- The long-term rate of return is used as the public pension's discount rate as long as the pension system's assets are expected to fully cover projected benefit payments
 - Recommended by pension systems' actuaries and approved by pension systems' Boards
 - Both MPERA and TRS are currently using the long-term rate of return of 7.75%
- If the pension system's net position and contributions are not projected to be at least equal to projected benefit payments, a blended rate would be calculated







Allocation

- Each employer in a multiple-employer plan will report based on their allocated share of the pension system's NPL (see Type of Plan presentation for more information)
- The allocated share is based on each employer's contributions to the pension system during the measurement period (see Measurement Date presentation for more information)
- The allocated share is determined by the pension systems' actuaries



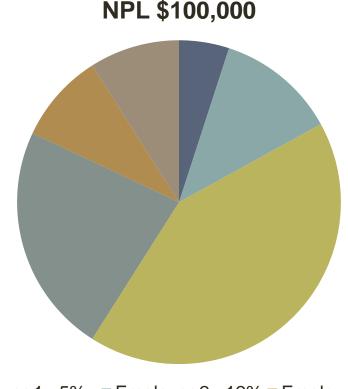




Allocation: Example

MPERA

Each employer will report their share of the NPL based on their contributions to the pension system



Note: If an employer contributes to more than one public pension system, they will report information from each pension system on their financial statements

■ Employer 1: 5% ■ Employer 2: 12% ■ Employer 3: 42%

■ Employer 4: 23% ■ Employer 5: 9% ■ Employer 6: 9%







Variability of NPL

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- The NPL will vary year to year due to
 - Actual earnings on pension system investments (using market value rates)
 - Employee compensation changes
 - Interest on outstanding pension liability
 - Contributions from employers and members
 - Significant economic and demographic changes





Recognizing Pension Expense



Pension Expense

- The cost of the benefits provided to participants in the pension plan
- New GASB standards are intended to align the recognition of pension expense with the period in which the related benefits are earned
- The effects will be to accelerate the expense recognition







Recognizing Pension Expense

- Events that may cause the Pension Expense to change from year to year include:
 - Benefits earned each year
 - Interest on the TPL
 - Changes in benefit terms
 - Actual earnings vs projected earnings on pension system investments
 - Change in pension system's net position from other than actuarial experience







Timeline



Measurement date for Montana public pension systems (as of 6/30/14) Annual CAFR published for public pension systems according to new GASB 67 requirements (as of 12/31/14)

Employers
use GASB 68
information to
prepare their
Financial
Statements or
CAFRs
(as of 6/30/15)













Actuarial valuation complete for public pension systems (10/2014) Employers receive GASB 68 information from public pension systems (5/2015)

publish their Financial Statements or CAFR according to new GASB 68 requirements

(12/2015)

Employers





Your Next Steps

- Review all the information in the GASB 68
 Implementation series
- Take advantage of the resources on the MPERA and TRS websites
- Consult with your financial statement preparer



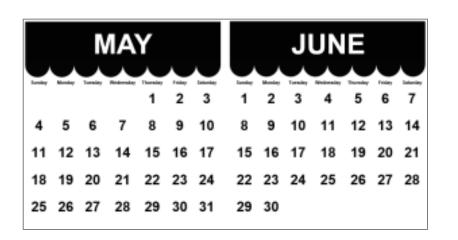




Our Next Steps

MPERA

- Prepare appropriate resources for employers
- Release GASB 68 information to employers
 - Disclosures
 - Schedules
 - May / June 2015







GASB Implementation Series



• MPERA and TRS have prepared a series of presentations for GASB:

- Recommended Order
 - Background
 - 2. Types of Plans
 - 3. Measurement Date v Reporting Date
 - 4. Net Pension Liability Calculations
 - Financial Statements

GASB 68 IMPLEMENTATION

Guidance for MPERA and TRS Employers







Additional Resources

- Webpages dedicated to information from the Montana Public Pension systems on GASB
 - o MPERA
 - o TRS
- GASB website including
 - GASB Statements 67 & 68
 - Implementation Toolkit
 - Implementation Guides



Implementation





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